## PRICE TWO CENTS.

## THE BOERS WANT PEACE.

PRESIDENT KRUGER'S REQUEST TO THIS GOVERNMENT.

He Asks the President to Place the Boer Terms Before Great Britain and Ascertain the Terms Great Britain Is Willing to Offer-The Communication Transmitted to Ambassador Choate by Cable.

WASHINGTON, March 12.-The first direct effort of the Boer Republics to secure the serrices of the United States Government in the direction of bringing about peace in South Africa has been made with some degree of success. After endeavoring, apparently in vain, to induce the continental powers to tender to Great Britain their services as mediators. President Krüger, and presumably President Stevn, has turned to the American Government with a request of such a character that President McKinley and Secretary Hay found that they could comply with it without conflicting with their declarations that the Government would not mediate between the belligerents unless invited to do so by both belligerents. Through Adolbert S. Hay, the United States Consul at Pretoria, the Boer Governments have asked the Government of the United States to place before Great Britain a statement of the terms upon which the Boers are willing to negotiate a treaty of peace, and to ascertain terms which Great Britain may deem it expedient to offer. The United States Government has thus been placed, as defined by an official this evening, in the position of an intermediary and not in that of a mediator; in other words, as a channel for the transmission of communications between the two belligerents without being called on to assume the initiative in any phase of the present aspect of the situation.

tter a consultation with Secretary Hay, President McKinley directed that the communication from Protor,a be transmitted to the British G wernment, and it is understood that it was called to-night to Ambassador Choate in London, with instructions to hand it

It i-not possible to give the entire list of torms which the Boars have proposed as a preliminary to the arrangement of a peace treaty, it was earned that the most important of the conditions which are set forth in the mescare e nyeved to the State Department through Consul Hay is that the independence Boer republies must be guaranteed, As President Kauger and President Stevn must be convinced of the hopelessness of obtaining such a concession from Great Britain, the s process d are regarded as tentative and to serve merely as an entering wedge to securing Great Britain's consent to discuss a general proposition for a peace arrangement or the relection of a mediator, which is certain to be

the United States Government. Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, called at the State Department this afternoon and was, of course, informed of the action of the Boer authorities. Herr von Holleben, the German Ambassa for, called earlier in the day, There is an unconfirmed report that his visit had to do with the efforts of President Krüger and President Stevn to induce the Continental powers to offer mediation.

The action of the Administration with regard to the message from the Boer Governments affords the opportunity of showing in a clearer light the reasons which have induced the President and the Secretary of State from withholding the tender of the good offices of the United States to Great Britain and the Boer republies. Both President Mckiniey and Secretary Hay have been severely criticised and denounced for not taking the initiative, and this in the face of the repeated explanation of their inability to act in a mediatory capacity. That they were willing to act at any time when the circumstances justifled them in doing so has been shown by the Boers had made a tunnel twenty-five yards prompt compliance with the request trans-

tted through Consul Hay., The President, in his annual message to Congress, laid before both Houses on Dec. 5. 1880, defined the position of the United States in regard to the outh African war. "The Government," he said, "has maintained an ! attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer States of Airlea. We have remained faithful to the precept of svoiding entangling alliances as to aff its not of our direct concern. Had circumstance a suggested that the parties to the quarre' would have we comed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted, good offices would have been gladly ten lered."

Further along in the message the President made reference, although indirectly, to another reason which prevented the United States Government from offering to act as a mediator without being invited to do so He said in his comments on The Hague disarmament confer-

"While earnestly promoting the idea of establishing a permanent international tribunal. the delegation of the United States was not unmindful of the inconveniences which might arise from an obtrusive exercise of mediation. and in signing the convention carefully guar led the historic position of the United States by the following declaration: 'Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United Slates of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with, or entangling itself in the politieal questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign State; nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions."

This declaration, subscribed to by all the

nacons that signed The Hague Treaty, is an acknowledgment of the existence of the Mo oe loser ne. Strippe l of the careful language of dip'omacy in which it is couched, it means that the great nations of the world acknowledge the right of the United States to attend to the affairs of the Western Hemisphere, and that the United States Government extrases its intention to keep from interfering with the affairs of foreign nations not of its diest cone rn. As the war between Gie : Br ain and the Boer republics is regarded as a pure y foreign and ter, the President, found by the tiledge given at The Hague, could not a he desire i, tak a the initiative in steps to bein the war to an end. In the policy of non-interference with the South African conflict the diministration has been consisten: is the accord tremendous pressure a mediator. There is no present intention of rece ling on lots from the strict letter or spirit of that policy, and the compliance with the request of the Boar Presidents does not comment the United States Government to actbe in a mediatory expansity. It can hardly be
so it to have tendered its good offices. Great
But in earnot justly resent the position asstaned by this dovernment as a mere channel
for the transmission of notes between London
and Pretoria, and the services of the United
States in this connection would terminate
with a rejection by Great Britain of the advances made by the Boers. However, the step
that has been taken by the Boers is regarded
here as the beginning of the end of the South
African conflict, and officials are inclined to
the opinion that Great Britain, while declining commit the United States Government to acte as the beginning of the end of the South ican conflict, and officials are inclined to opinion that Great Britain, while declining ecognize any right of the Boers to propose ms of peace, will, in her answer to Presist Krüger and Stevn, leave the way open lutther negotiations.

### GERMANY TO INTERVENE?

Paris Hears That Emperor William Is to Be the Pacificator of South Africa. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris, March 12 .- A diplomatist told the correspondent of THE SUN to-day that it was per feetly true that Presidents Kruger and Steyn had communicated with the Powers, requesting their friendly mediation to stop the war He said that France was unable to assume th office of mediator for the reason that the French wishes for Boer success were known in London; hence French intervention would be construed as an unfriendly act, which would do harm instead of good, and possibly involve serious complications. But should the United States or Germany take the initiative England would be unable to complain, as the kindly feelings of both countries toward Great Britain were above suspicion. Moreover, their initiative would be supported by the combined powers for the purpose of stopping useless bloodshed.

The diplomatist added that he believed that an understanding actually existed between Great Britain and Germany, by the terms of which Emperor William shall appear in the rôle of pacificator, when English military prestige shall have been sufficiently restored England owes the Emperor a debt of gratitude for his action in defeating the plan to get the Sultan to reopen the Egyptian question, which will be repaid by England's showing magnanimity in her treatment of the conquered repub lies at Emperor William's request, thereby enabling him to redeem his alleged promise to protect Boer autonomy.

THE SUN's informant declares that he has certain knowledge that such a promise had been made. In conclusion he said: "It would be a pity should President McKinley hold aloof from this work of peace, which is eminently suitable to the great republic of the West, whose participation would be bound to insure

### GATACRE NEAR BETHULIE,

#### Lord Roberts's March Unopposed Sunday Transports for South Africa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BURGHERSDORP, March 12 .- The British advance column vesterday exchanged shots with the Boers at Bethulie. The British command the road bridge.

LONDON, March 12.-The War Office has received the followfig despatch from Lord Roberts:

"AASVOGAL KOP, March 12, 5:30 A. M. We were unopposed during our march yesterday. Gatacre reports that he was within a ing in European capitals. In pro-Boer mile of the Bethulie railway bridge yesterday, The bridge has been partially destroyed and the enemy is holding the opposite bank."

The War Office has issued a list of casualties in the fighting on March 6 in the disaffected district of Britstown, Cape Colony, One officer and four men of the Warwickshires and a surgeon and eight men of the City of London Imperial Volunteers were wounded, and six City of London Imperial Volunteers and three Warwickshires are missing.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 12 - The transport British Prince with engineers, Hussars and artiflery and remounts for the cavalry, sailed which will leave little doubt as to the future of from here for the Cap to-day. Five more the republics." transports will sail during the week.

#### CONSUL STOWE SEES GEN. CRONJE. Tunnel by Which Boer Prisoners at Cape Town Nearly Got Away.

Special Cab's Desputch to THE SUS. Cape Town, March 12 .- At the request of Gen. Cronje, the Boer commander who is now a prisoner on the British flagship Doris, Mr. James G Stowe, the American Consul-General here, visited him and conversed with him through an interpreter. Gen. Cronje expressed himself as greatly satisfied with his treatment. Mr. Stowe subsequently visited the prisoners' camp ashore and was shown where the long with tin dishes and cups. The earth which they had excavated was a dden in bags, If they had dug twelve yards more they could have escaped, but one of the other prisoners

#### FUIU E OF THE TWO REPUBLICS. Colonial Sentiment at Cape Town in Favor of Their Eradication.

betrayed them.

Sp e al Cable Despates to The SUS. CAPE Town, March 12, 10:15 A.M.-The publica ion of President Krüger,s appeals to the burghers is received joyfully by the British, as it proves to their satisfaction that the Boers have been disorganized by their recent defeats. The Cape Times discourages an active agitation in support of the proposal to wipe out the two Boer republies. It advises the people to have confidence in Great Britain, as that government will make a settlement, which will be entirely satisfactory. The Canadian and Australian volunteers, who were here recently were unanimously in favor of the eradication of the two republics.

## MISHAP OF THO ATTACHES.

They Were With the Boers, Their Carl Broke Down and the British Got Them. Social Cable De parch to THE SUS.

KIMBERLEY, March 12 - The Russian and Dutch military attaches with the Boer Army at Poplar Grove, whose eart broke down near Osfontein as they were accon.panying the retreating enemy and who were thus nominally captured by the British, have arrived here They say that the Boers moved so rapidly tha it was impossible for their cart to keep up with them. Gen. Roberts has prohibited the attachés from reentering the Transvaal except by way of Cape Town and Delagoa Bay.

## TRIALS OF CAPE REBEIS

Parliament to Be Asked to Organize Special Court for Such Cases.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CAPE Town, March 12.-Arrangements have been made by the civil and military authorities to have all future cases of rebellion tried before a judge and two military officers; but the Cape Dutch who were captured at Sunnyside and have already been arraigned in the civil courts, will be tried by a jury at Cape Town during the April assizes. The Government will ask Parliament to organize a special court.

### A MAUSOLEUM AT KIMBERLEY. Cecil Bhodes Will Build It in Memory of

Those Killed During the Siege. Special Cable Pespatch to THE SUN. CAPE Town, March 12 - Mr. Cecil Bhodes intends to send Mr. Baker, a noted architect, to

Egypt. Rome and Athens to study the mausoleums there. On Mr. Baker's return ne will erect a mausoleum at Kimberley in memory of those who were killed during the

### BRITISH WAR BONDS AT A PREMIUM. The List of London Subscriptions to the New Loan Closed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 12 .- The list of London subscriptions to the new £30,000,000 war loan has been closed. The bonds are now quoted at 2% per cent. premium.

the opinion that Great Britain, while declining to recognize any right of the Boers to propose terms of peace, will, in her answer to Presidents Krüger and Stevn, leave the way open for further negotiations.

Nothing Known of the Report in London.

\*\*Precial Cubic Despatch to The Sun.\*\*

Lendon, March 13. — Nothing is known in London which confirms the rumor that the Washington Government has sent a note to All Lassador Choate in reference to mediation.

While subscriptions for the British war loan of 230,000,000 were practically closed by J. P. Morgan & Co. on Saturday, a good many subscriptions were brought to the office of the firm yesterday, and will, as an accommodation to the applicants, be forwarded to England. The American subscription is reported to be \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000. The bonds are not available in the United States for savings banks or as investments for trustees. They companies that have to deposit securities with governments abroad.

COMPLETE SUBMISSION OF THE BOLRS LIKELY TO BE DEMANDED.

Bellef That European Intervention Will Not Be Permitted-Appeals of President Kruger to Germany and Other Powers Said to Have Been Rejected-Efforts in England to Secure Restoration of Frace.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, March 13.-The advances of the two republies in the direction of peace con-

tinue to be discussed. There is practically but a single aspect namely, that of conditions. With the exception of a comparatively small section the opinion of Great Britain emphatically opposes any settlement other than complete submission. In the House of Commons on Monday Mr. Balfour promised that the papers respecting the peace proposals would be very shortly submitted, and it is understood that they will be furnished to-day.

The Standard, a Ministerial organ, has the following: "Several telegrams have been received from the two Presidents. One in the course of yesterday arrived morning. It is reported in the lobby that the Presidents offered to open negotiations on the basis of the status quo ante bellum, and that their proposals generally show complete incapacity to recognize the great change in the situation. The reply of her Majesty's Government will indicate clearly the only lines on which a settlement can effected. The supremacy of Great Britain over South Africa must be explicitly recognized. The two republies will be disarmed, and the control of their military affairs placed in the hands of the Imperial Government Equal political rights will be granted to all the white races, subject to these conditions. A large amount of local independence will be conceded when South Africa has settled down after the war.

"It is believed in the House that one important object which the Government has in view in publishing the papers, is to make the fact clear without delay that they have no intention of permitting anything in the shape of European intervention with respect to the settlement with the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. The overtures which have been made by the Presidents are believed to sim, in the first place, at testing the feelcircles the opinion is still expressed that, failing mediation, the Republics will fight to the end. The more general impression is, however, that the Presidents are simply anxious to get the best terms possible, and that an appeal for mediation would be intended t pave the way to a complete surrender. It is not believed for a moment that the Government will consent to negotiations except on basis of complete surrender. There is an idea in some quarters that Gen. Roberts will issue a proclamation when he reaches Bloemfontein

A Durban correspondent professes to know that Germany responded to the Transvaal's appeal for mediation or intervention by saying she must decline to interfere as she was in no way concerned in the conflict.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that President Krüger, besides appealing for the intervention of the great powers, has addressed Belgium, Holland and Switzerland. The Home correspondent of the Chronicle in

a despatch confirming the report that President Krager has addressed all the European Cabinets says that the Italian Government, like those of Germany and Austria, will refuse the request of the Boers and maintain an attitude of neutrality.

numer cal insignificance. tion Committee, which the Right of the State Trust Common. Leonard H Courney, M. P. following statement: and others recently founded, has memorialized Lord Salisbury in favor of peace. The somewhat long communication concludes: "In the height of our military triumph it is true wisdom to remember the permanent forces of political life and to act on the truth that the path of generosity is the path of prudence."

A Cape Town telegram, dated March 12, reports an Afrikander meeting, at which it was decide i to form a conciliation committee to work in unison with Mr. Commey's committee. Mr. Mo'ten was elected President. Olive Schreiner is a member of the committee. A majority of the speakers at the meeting declared that the independence of the Republics was an e-sential condition of peace. A motion to the effect that the time to interfere has not yet arrived was voted down. A despatch from Lorenzo Marques states that President Krüger arrived in Pretoria on Friday and immediately summoned the Executive Conneil in session. Pants, March 15, -Dr. Leyds, the Transvan's

diplomatic agent, denies the story that Presidents Krüger and Steyn have cabled peace

#### RUBERTS'S ADVANCE GOES ON. He Slips Past a Boer Force and Is Now Fifteen Miles From Bloemfontein.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 13.-Gen. Lord Roberts made a further advance on Monday, and is now Ventersviei, about fifteen miles from Bloemfontein. Ventersylei lies to the southwest of the capital of the Orange Free State, and by going there Gen. Roberts seems to have again turned the posttion which the Boers took to oppose his advance. The enemy, 12,000 strong, with eighteen guns, was reported to be posted on a range of kopies commanding the main road to Bloemfontein, but the British adopted another route, circumventing the defenders.

The correspondent of the Daily News, dating his despatch Ventersylei, March 12, 6:05 P. M., says that the British left Ansvogel Kop in the morning and, preceded by eavalry, marched to Venters. the vlei, a distance of about fifteen miles, following Kaal Spruit. By advancing along Kaal Spruit Gen. Roberts has again outwitted the Boers, who had extremed themselves along the Modder River, thinking the British route would be in that direction. Most of the farms along the line of march were deserted. flags were flying over the houses. All the belongings worth removing had been taker: away. There were evident signs that the inhabitants had left in a great hurry, things being littered about. The Commander-in-Chief has given strict orders that nothing is to be touched. It is not expected that the British will meet great opposi tion in entering Bloemfontein. All of the divisions have now joined the main advance. Gen. Roberts's headquarters is at Greg-

orowski's farm. A despatch to the Standard from Ventersylet says that Gen. Tucker received the submission of several Boers in the course of his advance. the result, presumably, of Gen. Roberts's recent proclamation. A farmer who remained at his homestead says that the burghers may make one more stand against the advance on Bloemfontein, but if they are beaten the ocenpation of the capital will not be further op-

The War Office has issued nothing concerning this movement. There is no other news from any of the centres of operations, except

ENGLAND'S PEACE TERMS. | despatches relating to a reconnoissance by Gen. Clements on the bank of the Orange River three miles below Norval's Pont, which disclosed that the Boers were occupying posttions there of some strength.

### ENGLAND'S COLONIAL TROOPS. About 29,000 now in the Field-No Diminu-

tion in the Military Preparations. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUK. LONDON, March 12 .- In the House of Commons to-day in committee on the army esti-

mates, Mr. Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of State for War, said that the Government was estimating the total number of Colonial troops in South Africa at 35,000 in order to cover possible future arrivals. Already 21,240 South Africans and 8,033 other Colonial troops were either on the ground or were on their way to the seat of war. In view of their great patriotism the Government proposes to enlarge the terms originally offered to the Colonial troops. In regard to some who are now under orders and others who may be be sent in the future the Government proposes to pay the whole cost of their transportation. He intimated that the Government hoped that the Colonies would render the repetition of their action in the present war easier by some organization on prearranged lines.

Regarding the campaign in South Africa, Mr. being made for carrying on the war. Therefore it would be rash to assume that the time rica would be materially shortened. He referred to the raising of the Royal Reserve batalions (the old soldiers to whom the Queen recently appealed for a short reenlistment) as an interesting experiment. The men were asked to rejoin the colors on March 7, and within three days 17.480 responded. Regarding the future military arrangements in South Africa he announced that the garrison would be twelve battalions of infantry.

#### COL. HENRY'S "SAINTED MEMORY." The Widow of the Dreyfus Forger Objects to the Proposed Amnesty.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, March 12 .- The widow of Col Henry. who committed suicide in the Cherche Midi Prison after being arrested on the charge of forging documents in the Drevius case, has addressed a letter to M. Jean Clamageran. President of the Senate's Amnesty Committee, protesting against the proposed measure grantaffair. The protest is based on the ground that the measure will prevent her from vindieating the "sainted memory" of Col. Henry.

#### WELCOMED AS A BRITISH REBUFF. French Comments on the Senate's Action on the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, March 12.-The French newspapers come the American Senate's action in connection with the Huy-Pauncefote treaty, holding that it is a diplomatic rebuff to Mr. Chamberiain, the British Colonial Secretary, and conclusive evidence that no Anglo-American alliance exists.

## A NEW THEATER FRANCAIS.

Reconstruction of the Bullding at a Cost of 2,200,000 Francs Proposed.

p cial Cabe I esnatel to Tur Sex. Panis, March 12 .- The Government will ask the Chambers for a credit of 2,200,000 francs for the reconstruction of the Theatre Francais.

#### SIYS BEENE PLOTTED IIS EUI President of State Trust Company Gravely

Accuses the Financier. ALEANY, March 12 .- Supt. Kilburn of the The peace party in Great Britain, despite its | State Banking Department, in view of the pulication of what purported to be his report to to stop the war. The South African Coacidas | the Governor of his examination of the affairs | Foraker

that many of the statements contained in it do not appear in the report at all, is simply the product of theft or bribery, or both, with burglary possibly added. The matter published was not copied from my report to the Governor. Parts of it appear to have been talen from memoranda and other papers used in the preparation of the report, and which have been ever since under lock and key in a desk in the Banking Department and could have been procured only in one of the ways I have suggested."

facts stated herein we are prepared to prove.
What shall be done with these facts we are

## HELD A BABY; LEFT WITH HIM.

Obliging Little Girl Couldn't Find the Mother-Police After Her Now. A little girl named Lottie Stein was playing in front of her home, 604 West Fifty-fifth in front of her home, 604 West Fifty-fifth street, last night, when a woman with a baby in her arms asked her to hold the child while she went into the house. Lottle took the baby and the woman disappeared into the house. After waiting an hour for her to come out again. Lottle went to look for her. The neighbors said that the woman was Mrs. Hoffman and that she lived in the neighborhood. She could not be found in any of the rooms in the house, and Lottle took the baby to the West Forty-seventh street police station. The baby was a six months old boy and was without shoes, hat or stockings. He was sent to Bellevue. The police are trying to find Mrs. Hoffman.

Fell Unconscious in the Palpit. RICHMOND, Va., March 12.-While preaching yesterday to a large congregation the Rev. Berryman Green, an Episcopal clergyman, suddenly threw up his arms and fell unconscious in the pulpit. The congregation was dismissed, and the preacher was removed in a serious

## FIGHT OVER PUERTO RICO.

A DAY OF CONFERENCES IN AND ABOUT THE SENATE CHAMBER.

The Republican Senators Finally Reach a Tentative Agreement Which, It Is Believed, Will Be Adopted at a More Formal Conference to Be Held To-day.

WASHINGTON, March 12.-This has been a

day of conferences in the Senate, the subject

of them all being the pending Puerto Rican legislation. On the floor of the chamber, in the committee rooms, the class rooms, the marble room, the Vice-President's office, the gilded show place known as the President's room, and every nook and corner where a quiet chat could be had the work of getting together the Puerto Rican question went forward. Members of the House took part in the consultations, which were inaugurated earlier in the day at the White House. Sena tor Foraker, chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico. the author of the pending bill providing a form of civil government for Puerto Rico and levying a tariff tax of 15 per cent. of the Dingiey law rates on products into and from Puerto Rico, was the storm centre Wyndham said that recent events did not jus-tify any diminution in the provisions that were contest of the factions, and there were as many plans under advisement as there are Senators. The situation became so the army would have to remain in South Af- serious soon after the Senate met, and apparently so hopeless of settlement. that Senator Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the Committee on Relations With Cuba, announced that the trip of the subcommittee, consisting of himself and Senators Aldrich and Teller, planned to leave on Wednesday night for Key West to take the despatch boat Dolphin for Havana and the island provinces, had been abandoned. Mr. Platt is a member of the Steering Committee of the Senate, and the head and front of the faction which insists upon a maintenance of tariff rates, and who also believes that the time is not yet ripe for providing for the civil government of the island.

Just before the Senate adjourned the corner conferences culminated in a general round-up, at which, to the surprise of all, a tentative plan of agreement was reached. It gave such hope of success that Senator Platt at once withdrew his announcement that the Cuban Committee would not leave on Wednesday ing amnesty to all concerned in the Dreyfus as arranged, and substituted for it the statement that the committee might possibly go after all. This statement was intended to mean that there is good reason to believe that at a more formal conference today's compromise, which in the meantime is being reduced to writing, will be agreed to and become the party programme of the Senate Republicans. The agreement in general is

> That portion of the pending Foraker bill providing for a civil government will be so amended as to eliminate whatever recognition it contains of the Puerto Ricans citizens of the United States. That there will be no provision for a Delegatehn Congress, he being designated as a Commissioner to the United States or resident commissioner, or some such title that will define his duties without giving him official recognition as a Dele-The bill will be further amended gate. The bill will be further amended so that wherever residents of the United States they will be called citizens of the United States they will be called citizens of Puerto Riconnstead. This is designed to meet the opposition of those freembers of the House of Representais those are more to the first of the second those Senators who are not yet ready to set a precedent for the legislation to be followed in the case of residents of Cuba and the

Pailippines.

Under the terms of the agreement the House processon for a tariff of 15 per cent of the Dingley rates on products coming into the United States from Pacetto Raco will stand, but all products of the United States going into Inerto Raco will be duty free, Senator Euraker, was willing, if necessary to securthe Governor of his examination of the affairs

M. P.,
has
of peace norded and provide to russing the constitutional question in the ruthleast of the statements contained in it do not appear in the report at all, is simply the product of their or bribary, or both, with burging of product of their or bribary, or both, with burging the report of the fact that many of the statements contained in it do not appear in the report at all, is simply the product of their or bribary, or both, with burging the russing the constitutional question into the United States. Mr. Foraker into the truth and of prushing the report at all, is simply the product of their or bribary, or both, with burging the russing the constitutional question into the United States. Mr. Foraker into the truth and of prushing the report at all, is simply the product of their or bribary, or both, with burging the russing the constitutional question into the Chire States. Mr. Foraker into the truth and the statements contained in it do not appear in the report at all, is simply the product of their or bribary, or both with burging the constitutional question involved by placing a duty on coffe duced in free trade and provide to russing the constitutional question involved by placing a duty on some other product imported extensivel into the United States. Mr. Foraker into the subject was submitted, but he is willing. If necessary to securing harmonious action, to agree to abso

both the first of the property at the position of the for the property of the position of the for the property of the property

not promptly pass a plan of civil government for the bland.

There is still some talk among the Senate leaders of securing a reduction of the 15 percent rate on Puerto Rican imports into the United States, according to the plan of the Steering Committee, and several Senators who were not well informed as to the scope and results of to-day's conferences still predict that no tariff will be provided for. Senator Platt and those who are acting with him in the Senate, backed un by the prevailing sentiment in the House of Representatives, are probably too strong to be outgeneraled now, so that the indications are that they will gain their contention and succeed also in having the recognition of Puerto Rican citizenship eliminated from the bill and dealt with at a future time.

## Passenger Rates to Be Restored.

CHICAGO, March 12.- The heads of the passenger departments of practically all the Western railroads met here to-day, according to instructions of their executive officers, who met in New York last week and agreed that all passenger rates and agreed that all passenger rates should be restored to normal basis, and that the anti-tommission agreement should be maintained strictly. The Canadian Pacific consented to withdraw its low rates by its "Soo" Line to the East, on and after March 25. The Western roads restore their rates to normal basis on March 20.

Killed His Sweetheart and Himself. FARMINGTON, N. H., March 12.-Miss Lois Pearl, 22 years old, was shot by her lover, George French, a truckman, at 5 o'clock on Sunday evening, and died at 6 o'clock this morning, not having recovered consciousness. French also killed himself.

#### AMERICAN TROO S SUREOUNDED. Filipino Rebels Attack a Small Party at Gubat, Luzon Island.

Special Cable Lespatch to THE SUN MANILA. March 13, 8:30 A. M .- A merchant steamer which has just arrived here from ports on the southeastern coast of Luzon brought hundreds of Chinese and native refugees. She reports that the town of Gubat, fifty-two miles from Albay, was burning when she left, and that an American officer and sixteen men were

surrounded by insurgents. The officer was unable to give clearance papers to the steamer, but he sent a request that reënforcements should be at once forwarded to him. The captain of the steamer instead of proceeding to the nearest American garrison, hurried to Manila with the request for help. Troops will be despatched to Gubat with all possible speed.

## DIED IN THE POORHOUSE.

Pittenger Was Close to Boss Tweed and Was Once Wealthy. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., March 12 .- Edward Pittenger, 67 years old, who was at one time one of the wealthiest residents of this city. died to-day in the Westchester County Almshouse at Eastview. Pittenger was born in the old Ninth ward in New York and was well educated. He was a prominent politician in the days of Tweed, and was appointed Sheriff's Auctioneer by the "Boss," a place in which he is said to have made several hundred thousand dollars. He dined with Tweed at the Americus Club in with Tweed at the Americus Club in Greenwich and no large scheme was fully decided upon until his opinion was obtained. Pittenger was the last surviving guest of Tweed's famous barn dance and dinner, which were given at Cornelius Corson's country home in Fleetwood thirty years ago. The dinner was the most lavish ever known in those days. Tweed drove up from New York with a coach drawn by six horses. He was accompanied by a dozen Tammany politicians, who feasted and danced all afternoon and night. The dinner is said to have cost a hundred dollars a plate. Pittenger was Town Clerk of East Chesier two terms. Ten years ago bis wife, who was the daughter of Dr. Murphy, a former health official of New York, left him.

## FALSE TEETH IN HIS WINDPIPE.

X-Rays Showed Their Position and They

Were Finally Dislodged. HARTFORD, Conn., March 12 .- Arthur White Winsted, who swallowed two false teeth which were on either side of his mouth and This goes. And don't forget that when you connected with a bridge plate, nearly causing | are closed, you have got to stay closed." his death, was brought to the Hartford Hos pital to-day for an operation. The accident he walked to the street. Before Capt. Thomas haprened on last Thursday evening. White and the detective and prisoners reached the is 27 years old. On the evening stated he came home from work and being tired, threw came home from work and being tired, threw himself on the bed for a han before supper. While he slept the teeth dropped out of position and fell back into his throat. This awoke him. He started up with a gasp and a choke that drove the teeth down into his windpipe, where they became thoroughly imbedded. White suffered intensely. His condition became so serious that it was decided to bring him to Hartford and he arrived this morning. At the hospital the X-ray machine was started and the position of the teeth was fixed. They were well down in the windpipe. The brush probling was then called into use, and with it the teeth were hauled from their lodging place, much to a hite's reilef.

### "SAPHO" CIUSES A FIGHT.

Victory Bateman's Husband Pummelled by

# 62 in East 157th street. He was crossing Third avenue when car 333 of the Union Railway avenue when car 333 of the Union Railway Company came along going horth. He was knocked down and crushed under the wheel guard, dying while being taken to the Morrisania station house in a patrol wagon. The boy was identified by means of a "good" ticket issued to him by the principal of his school, and which was found in his pocket. The motorman was agreeted.

#### Brave Rescue of Crew at Hatteras. Norrolk, Va., March 12.-The schooner Liz-

zie S. James of Philadelphia went ashore on Hatteras Inlet bar in a howling gale this morning. The wind blew at the rate of fiftytwo miles an hour. The crew clung to the shrouds and awaited rescue. This afternoon a crew of Hatteras seamen, led by Capt. Ira stowe, faced the storm, and in a forty-mile gale put off in a pilot skiff. They made the James's men jump into the sea crew and the James's men jump into the sea one by one and afterward picked them up and brought them nahore. The schooner was bound from Newberne for New York with lumber.

## Republicans Win in Maine Elections.

Augusta, Me., March 12 - Three Maine cities held their municipal elections to-day. In Augusta the Republicans carried every ward and elected Samuel W. Lane Mayor over Fred W. elected Samuel W. Lane Mayor over Fred W. Plaisted, Democrat, by 805 majority. In Biddeford the Citizens elected their full ticket without opposition, except in one ward. In Bangor the Espublicans carried five of the seven wards and reflected Mayor Chapin by 750 majority.

## Fishing Schooner's Capsain Swept Away. Boston, March 12.-Capt. Williams of the fishing schooner Mary A. Gleason, which arrived here to-day from the Georges, reports that Capt. Magnus Paterson of the fishing schooner Lorna Doone was washed overboard and drowned and three of her crew were injured by a heavy sen raking the vessels decks on Saturday. March 3. He leaves a wife and five children.

Good Track, Good Trains, Good Time. In each of these the New York Central is not sur-passed, as thousands will attest. Trains illuminated by Pintsch Light, -4dv.

FORCING DIVES TO SHUT.

POLICE DISREGARDED AN ORDER FROM GARDINER.

#### Threat to Indict Them Came on the Heels of It-They Were Making the Customary One or Two Arrests When the District Attorney and His Staff Descended Upon Them and Read the Riot Act to Them,

District Attorney Gardiner informed Chief Devery yesterday that the Tivoli, the Haymarket, the Maison Dorée. McGurk's and similar places are unlawful nuisances and otherwise obnoxious to the law and should be forthwith suppressed. His letter, which is printed elsewhere, also bade the Chief look at Section 117 of the Penal Code touching wilful neglect of duty by public officers.

The police didn't seem to be in any hurry about obeying this hint. At 9:15 o'clock Capt. Thomas and Wardman Cabler left the Tenderloin station and went to Bob Nelson's Tivoli at 131 West Thirty-fifth street. There they arrested Charles E. Ackron, the manager, and Tony Laulette, the leader of the orchestra. At the station the two men were locked up on a charge of violating Section 385 of the Penal Code, relating to public nuisances (the same under which the play "Sapho" was stopped). and with keeping a disorderly house and violating the Concert act in not having a license for the orchestra. The place was not closed but the music stopped.

It had taken only twenty minutes to do this. and Capt. Thomas, accompanied by Wardman Sheehan, left the station immediately and headed for the Haymarket dance hall. The place had just opened. The orchestra had played but one piece and there were not over ten persons in the place, and all of these were employees. Capt. Thomas walked up to Edward B. Corey, the proprietor, and Detective Sheehan went to John Menz. the leader of the orchestra. Then both spoke at once:

"We want you," was all they said. Corey and Menz reached for their coats and hats and started away with the police. Then Capt. Thomas stopped as he reached the

"This place has got to shut up shop," he declared. "Put out your lights and lock the doors.

Corey nodded to one of the employees before station, which is but half a block away, the doors of the Haymarket were closed and locked and all of the lights had been put out except the one used by the bartenders in putting away their stock for the night George Karsch of 320 West Thirty-third street, the brewer, was sent for and he called at the station shortly afterward and bailed Corey and Menz out.

Ackron and Lau'ette were bailed a few minutes later by Albert Rudolph of 515 West Fiftyseventh street.

They returned immediately to the Tivoli. Nearly as many loose women as usual were in the place and a good bar trade was done without the music.

Searly as many loose women as usual were in the control of the version of 'Sacho' which is to be not on at Hopkins' Theatr next week, and Harry Mestayar, hashand of Victory Bateman, came to blows tockay. In an interiese on Sunday Mestayer was quoted as saying that the Fraser translation of the play was "valid;" indecent and ungrammatical, and that for these reasons his wife had refused to take particular that property in the particular dependent of the play was "valid;" indecent and ungrammatical, and that for these reasons his wife had refused to take particular that the state of the play was "valid;" indecent and ungrammatical, and that for these reasons his wife had refused to take particular that the property of the play was "valid;" in the latter was to make the property of the particular that the property of the party of the particular that the property of the particular that the particular that the property of the particular that the particu At midnight Assistant District Attorney

"Is Capt. Thomas here?" asked Mr. Hennessey of the Sergeant. "He just left with Mr. Hess.

"Is Capt. Thomas here?" asked Mr. Hennessey of the Sergeant. "He just left with Mr. Hess," replied the Sergeant. "He just left with Mr. Hess," well" replied Mr. Hennessey. "the law is being violated in the Tivoli, the P kin, and the Dorfe. I have been there and I know personally that they have violated the law to-night. Mr. Gardiner has sent up here to say that if these places are not closed at loclock for good—and that gives you just fifteen minutes to do it—he will have Capt. Thomas before the Grand Jury to-morrow and will make trouble for him."

The sergeant made no reply, but whispered to Roundsman Corevand Corey and two policements left the station. Mr. McIntyre and Mr. Hennessey remained to see what would happen.

About 100 oldock Mr. Gardines asked with the station.

men left the station. Mr. according to the Mr. Hennessev remained to see what would happen.

About 1:05 o'clock Mr. Gardiner called up the West Thirtieth street station on the telephone and asked if Mr. McIntyre was there. On being told that he was, he asked that he be sent to the 'phone. "Have you seen Thomas yet?" asked Mr

Gardiner. "replied Mr. McIntyre. "It is the most undignified proceeding that I ever saw, Here I am, an Assistant District Attorney of New York county and I have to come and wait at the station to see that a police capnot wait at the station to see that a rolice captain carries out in a decent manner the orders of the District Attorney."

"You wait and see Thomas if you have to wait all night," ordered Mr. Gardiner. "You tell him that if my orders are not carried ont I will have him indicted to morrow by the Grand Jury. Tell Mr. Heanessey to go out along Twenty-ninth street and look through all the places there and if they are not closed to let me know and I will find out from Capt. Thomas why this is the case."

The Sergeant sent out word to all the policemen on post to try and find Capt. Thomas. Assistant District Attorney started out for his tour of West Twenty-ninth street and Mr. O'Reimy went again towar! Thirty-fifth street to see what ha! happened to the places there. Mr. McIntyre waited at the station.

At Caminutes to I o'clock, the word reached.

At 0 minutes to 1 o'clock, the word reached At 0 minutes to 1 o'clock, the word reached Wardman Frank Glennon in West Thirty-fifth street that Mr. McIntyre was making threats of indicting Capt. Thomas. He ran to the Tivoit. He met Ackron in the doorway. The place was full of people.

"You've got to close up right away." said Glennon.

Glennon.
I'll close at 1 o'clock and not a minute before," said Ackroy.
Glennon began to talk to him in a low tone